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1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK -----x 2 3 BRITTNEY DECKER, 4 Plaintiff, 5 13 Civ. 308 (DLC) v. 6 CITY OF NEW YORK; P.O. DAVID MOIX; and JOHN DOE, also known 7 as John Doe #1, 8 Defendants. 9 New York, N.Y. 10 September 20, 2013 10:55 a.m. 11 Before: 12 HON. DENISE COTE, 13 District Judge 14 APPEARANCES 15 JENNIELENA RUBINO 16 Attorney for Plaintiff 17 MICHAEL A. CARDOZO, Corporation Counsel for the City of New York 18 Attorney for Defendants BY: KATE F. McMAHON 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

(In the robing room)

THE COURT: We will take appearances. Ms. Rubino.

MS. RUBINO: Yes, Jennielena Rubino.

THE COURT: For the City of New York.

MS. McMAHON: Kate McMahon.

THE COURT: Ms. Rubino, are you principal trial counsel here?

MS. RUBINO: Yes. Both Mr. Meth and I are.

THE COURT: Well, Mr. Meth has been the attorney that appeared on this case to date. He signed the complaints. He signed the opposition to the motion to dismiss. And I think it would have been very helpful for him to be here. I have some serious concerns about how this case is being litigated. I have a request from the plaintiff to file another amended complaint.

Let's just review the history here. There was a complaint first filed in this case. This is a reassigned case from White Plains. And paragraph 25 it alleged: "Ms. Decker's blood alcohol contact BAC was .058." There was a motion to dismiss that indicated on page 2 that in the complaint the plaintiff alleged that the blood alcohol content was .058. There were other references to that on pages 4 and 5 of the motion to dismiss.

I issued a scheduling order in June that gave the plaintiff a further opportunity to amend the complaint, but

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indicated that the plaintiff would have no further opportunity to amend. The amended complaint then was filed, as opposed to an opposition to the motion to dismiss, and at paragraph 24, the plaintiff alleged: Plaintiff's blood alcohol contact — again, the same misspelling — was .058 at the time of her arrest.

So the city reviewed its motion to dismiss, indicating, again, that at the time of the arrest and, as admitted in the complaint, the plaintiff's blood alcohol content was .058.

In the opposition to this motion to dismiss the opposition was based on a series of arguments, but there was no contention that the amended complaint erred in any way. There were arguments based on the fact that the plaintiff herself never admitted that the BAC was .058 and that no field sobriety tests were performed, according to the complaint, and an argument based upon decimal levels in the calculation.

Then we had the reply, which attached the hearing testimony from the plaintiff. It provided evidence of her admissions that she was driving without her headlights on, that she had a drunk passenger, that she was given a breathalyzer test, that she was told that her BAC level was .08 at that time, and that she was tested later at the precinct and told that her breathalyzer test at that time was .05.

So I issued my decision of August 27, 2013. I was

concerned here that some of the representations in the opposition brief were made without sufficient concern about the hearing testimony. I was quite convinced, based on the hearing testimony, that a summary judgment motion could be brought successfully by the city to show probable cause for this arrest, driving about 2 a.m. on the West Side Highway with your lights off and having a breathalyzer test with an admitted value in the complaint of .058.

Now, the city contends that actually the breathalyzer test at the scene was more than .058 and it understands the admission in the complaint to be premised on the number at the precinct, after some passage of time.

So Mr. Meth is responsible for this record, as far as I can tell, not you, Ms. Rubino.

MS. RUBINO: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: But I take counsel's responsibilities to the Court and under Rule 11 very seriously. And I'm now faced with another request to amend, which I find no good cause to support. This is far too late. The city relied on the complaint, the versions of the complaint that the plaintiff submitted, I relied on it. The plaintiff was given adequate warning that there would be no further amendment allowed.

This is not about some trivial matter in the complaint. And the hearing record indicates to me that a summary judgment motion could easily be successful here.

1 Ms. Rubino.

MS. RUBINO: Yes, your Honor. May I be heard. Thank you.

Mr. Meth's concern is that when he had drafted this complaint it was his error in stating paragraph 25 and then the amended complaint paragraph 24. The blood alcohol contact, however, should be content, was .058. And as the plaintiff stated at her 50(h) hearing, that's what she was told.

THE COURT: Ms. Rubino, I think it's very interesting that Mr. Meth sent you here to make this argument. I'll put this over for a week and he may show up and make this argument to me about his mistake and his duties to the Court.

MS. RUBINO: Your Honor, if I may, Mr. Meth is out of the country until September 29.

THE COURT: Good. We will find a time on October 4.

I'd like you to order a copy of this transcript and review it with him and discuss with the city what you want to do. I'll issue a scheduling order later today giving you an October 4 time for the conference.

MS. RUBINO: Okay. Thank you, your Honor.

MS. McMAHON: If I may, just for purposes of scheduling, I'm running a training from 10:30 to 12:30 on the 4th. In the afternoon I'm entirely available.

THE COURT: I'll make it for the afternoon.

MS. McMAHON: Some time after 1:30 would be best.

## D9KMDECC THE COURT: If I can, I will. MS. McMAHON: That would be great. Thank you. THE COURT: Thank you.